

## A Brachypterous *Reduvius* from Lower California (Heteroptera: Reduviidae).

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The genus *Reduvius* Fabr. (= *Opsicoetus* Klug) is distributed throughout much of the old world with the greatest concentration of species in the Palearctic, Ethiopian, and Oriental Realms. Only the nearly cosmopolitan *Reduvius personatus* Linn. had been reported from the Western Hemisphere until Van Duzee (1906) described *senilis* from the Baboquivari Mountains of Arizona. I later (1933) recorded *senilis* from California and can now report an additional specimen from Patagonia, Arizona, July 1936, E. S. Ross collector.

Three brachypterous specimens of a second native American species were discovered in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences. Although collected by Van Duzee and Chamberlin on the Academy expedition to the Gulf of California, these specimens were not mentioned in the report on the Hemiptera of that expedition (Van Duzee, 1923).

***Reduvius sonoraensis* new species.**

Relatively small, light brown to testaceous, with reduced pronotum, short hemelytral pads exposing the entire dorsal surface of the abdomen, the body densely clothed with long erect or curved hairs.

♂. Head nearly twice as long as broad including eyes, 38::20; strongly produced and moderately deflected in front of eyes; antennae inserted dorso-laterally immediately in front of eyes; an elongate, bilobed elevation between bases of antennae; eyes half as wide as interocular space and about half again as long as wide seen from above; eyes much wider laterally but not extending far beneath the head, the ventral interocular space much wider than an eye. Ocelli small but distinct. Antennae relatively short, the first segment as long as width of head across eyes, second segment slightly more than twice as long as first, 42::20, last two segments very slender and curved. Rostrum stout and curved, the first segment about three-fourths as long as second.

Pronotum scarcely broader across humeri than long, 37::35, the anterior margins strongly depressed, collar-like, with feebly produced, rounded antero-lateral angles; anterior lobe strongly convex, with a median longitudinal impression; posterior lobe reduced, about two-thirds as long as anterior lobe, one-third broader, the disk less strongly convex, feebly transversely wrinkled anteriorly between longitudinal connecting carinae; postero-lateral angles broadly rounded. Scutellum about as

broad as long, subtriangular, its apex produced into a cylindrical spine, the disk depressed at middle. Hemelytra reduced to short strap-like or subtriangular pads which just attain hind margin of metathorax.

Abdomen entirely exposed above, the first segment elevated with its posterior margin carinate and with lateral spiracles distinct. Second segment longitudinally carinate on either side of middle. Third, fourth, and fifth segments each with an obscure scent gland opening at middle of posterior margin. Under surface of abdomen distinctly keeled or carinate, the genital capsule convex, with briefly truncate apex. Claspers briefly exposed.

Legs moderately short and stout, the front and middle tibiae feebly bent inward at apices and bearing small but distinct spongy fossae.

Color pale fulvous becoming brown laterally and ventrally on thorax and abdomen. Eyes dark brown. Ocelli red. Posterior lobe of pronotum, hemelytral pads, connexivum, and legs in part pale testaceous.

♀. Similar to the male but with the second antennal segment relatively shorter, scarcely more than half again as long as first, 33:20, and with the brown color more extensive both above and beneath. Female genital plates broadly exposed and subtriangular above, very briefly exposed beneath.

Size: male, length 9 mm., female, 10 mm.

*Holotype*, male, and *allotype*, female, Nos. 5276 and 5277, Calif. Acad. Sci., Ent., collected by J. C. Chamberlin on ISLA RAZA, Gulf of California, April 21, 1921. A single female paratype bears the data: ANGELES BAY, Gulf of California, May 5, 1921, E. P. Van Duzee collector.

*Sonoraensis* is related to *Reduvius senilis* Van Duzee. However, *senilis* is somewhat larger, has a shorter and sparser vestiture, and has the first antennal segment distinctly longer than width of eyes, 29:25, the second segment less than twice as long as the first in the male, the first and second rostral segments subequal in length, and the eyes much larger, the ventral interocular space being much less than the width of an eye. Only macropterous specimens of *senilis* are known so a comparison of thoracic and hemelytral characters has not been possible.

#### REFERENCES.

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VAN DUZEE, E. P. 1906. New North American Heterop-

tera. Ent. News, 17:384-391. 1923. Expedition of the California Academy of Sciences to the Gulf of California in 1921. XI. The Hemiptera. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., (4) 12:123-200.

### **The American Commission on Scientific Nomenclature in Entomology.**

The disturbed condition of the world during the last few years has interfered with the activities of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature and there is no prospect that this Commission will again function successfully for several years to come. Entomologists in the United States have felt that this situation should not be allowed entirely to stifle progress in the development of nomenclature and the clarification of nomenclatorial problems. At the meetings of the Entomological Society of America and the American Association of Economic Entomologists in San Francisco, in December, 1941, a plan was adopted which called for the establishment of an American Commission on Scientific Nomenclature in Entomology.

In accord with the terms of this plan, Mr. C. F. W. Muesebeck and Professor G. F. Ferris were appointed to organize the Commission. That organization has now been completed and the Commission is ready to function. It includes Prof. J. C. Bradley, of Cornell University; Mr. W. J. Brown and Mr. G. Stuart Walley, of the Division of Entomology of the Department of Agriculture of Canada; Prof. G. F. Ferris, of Stanford University; Prof. T. H. Hubbell, of the University of Florida; Prof. H. B. Hungerford, of the University of Kansas; Dr. E. G. Linsley, of the University of California; Prof. Clarence E. Mickel, of the University of Minnesota; Mr. C. F. W. Muesebeck and Mr. P. W. Oman, of the United States Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine; Dr. A. G. Richards, Jr., of the University of Pennsylvania; Dr. Herbert H. Ross, of the State Natural History Survey of Illinois; Prof. C. W. Sabrosky, of the State Agricultural College of Michigan; Dr. R. L. Usinger, of the College of Agriculture of California. Prof. G. F. Ferris has been elected as Chairman.

The Commission will receive, consider and advise upon such nomenclatorial problems as are presented to it. All acts of the Commission will be in harmony with the International Rules of Zoological Nomenclature, although recommendations for the clarification, extension and improvement of these rules may be made. The Commission will report to the two parent societies at their next annual meeting. Communications concerning matters within the province of the Commission may be addressed to any of its members.